

Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A display device comprising:

a pixel comprising first to n-th light-emitting elements ~~that emit different emission colors~~
~~that comprise first to (n+1)-th pixel electrodes and first to n-th light-emitting layers that~~
~~emit different emission colors,~~

wherein:

the first to n-th light emitting elements are laminated ~~in a stacked, alternating relationship such that each light-emitting layer is between and in contact with two pixel electrodes and each pixel electrode, with the exception of the first pixel electrode and the (n+1)-th pixel electrode, is between and in contact with two light emitting layers,~~

each of the first to n-th light-emitting elements emits light in a field sequential driving format, [[and]]

n is a natural number, $2 \leq n$.

2. (Previously presented) A display device comprising:

a pixel comprising:

first to (n+1)th pixel electrodes;

first to n-th light-emitting layers that emit different emission colors; and

first to n-th transistors for driving;

first to n-th current supply lines; and

a power line;

wherein:

the first to n-th light-emitting layers and the first to (n+1)th pixel electrodes are laminated,

the m-th light emitting layer is interposed between the m-th pixel electrode and the (m+1)th pixel electrode,

the m-th pixel electrode is electrically connected to the m-th current supply line via the m-th transistor for driving,

the (n+1)th pixel electrode is electrically connected to the power line,

the potential difference between the pixel electrodes sandwiching the m-th light-emitting element is sequentially adjusted so that the m-th light-emitting element selectively emits light,

n is a natural number, $2 \leq n$, and

m is a natural number, $1 \leq m \leq n$.

3. (Previously presented) A display device comprising:

a pixel comprising:

first to (n+1)th pixel electrodes;

first to n-th light-emitting layers that emit different emission colors;

a transistor for switching; and

first to n-th transistors for driving;

a source signal line;

a gate signal line;

first to n-th current supply lines; and

a power line;

wherein:

the first to n-th light-emitting layers and the first to (n+1)th pixel electrodes are laminated,

the m-th light emitting layer is interposed between the m-th pixel electrode and the (m+1)th pixel electrode,

a gate electrode of the transistor for switching is electrically connected to the gate signal line,

a first electrode of the transistor for switching is electrically connected to the source signal line,

a second electrode of the transistor for switching is electrically connected to gate electrodes of the first to n-th transistors for driving,

the m-th pixel electrode is electrically connected to the m-th current supply line via the m-th transistor for driving,

the (n+1)th pixel electrode is electrically connected to the power line,

the potential difference between the pixel electrodes sandwiching the m-th light-emitting element is sequentially adjusted so that the m-th light-emitting element selectively emits light,

n is a natural number, $2 \leq n$,

m is a natural number, $1 \leq m \leq n$.

4. (Previously presented) The display device according to claim 3, further comprising:
a gate signal line for erasure;

wherein:

the pixel further comprises a transistor for erasure,

the gate electrode of the transistor for erasure is electrically connected to the signal line for erasure,

the first electrode of the transistor for erasure is electrically connected to the gate electrodes of the first to n-th transistors for driving, and

the second electrode of the transistor for erasure is electrically connected to any one of the first to n-th current supply lines.

5. (Previously presented) The display device according to claim 3, further comprising:
a gate signal line for erasure; and

a retention volume line;

wherein:

the pixel further comprises a transistor for erasure,
the gate electrode of the transistor for erasure is electrically connected to the gate signal line for erasure,
the first electrode of the transistor for erasure is electrically connected to the gate electrodes of the first to n-th transistors for driving, and
a second electrode of the transistor for erasure is electrically connected to the retention volume line.

6. (Previously presented) The display device according to claim 3, further comprising:
a gate signal line for erasure;
wherein:
the pixel further comprises first to n-th transistors for erasure,
the gate electrodes of the first to n-th transistors for erasure are electrically connected to the gate signal line for erasure, and
the first to n-th transistors for erasure are disposed between the first to n-th pixel electrodes and the first to n-th transistors for driving.

7. (Canceled)

8. (Original) The display device according to claim 2, wherein the second to n-th pixel electrodes all comprise a transparent substance.

9. (Original) The display device according to claim 3, wherein the second to n-th pixel electrodes all comprise a transparent substance.

10. (Original) The display device according to claim 4, wherein the second to n-th pixel electrodes all comprise a transparent substance.

11. (Original) The display device according to claim 5, wherein the second to n-th pixel electrodes all comprise a transparent substance.

12. (Original) The display device according to claim 6, wherein the second to n-th pixel electrodes all comprise a transparent substance.

13-18. (Canceled)

19. (Currently amended) A driving method of a display device comprising the steps of:
sequentially selecting any one of first to n-th light-emitting elements that are included in pixels and emit different emission colors;

controlling potential between two electrodes of the selected light-emitting element; and
sequentially causing the light-emitting element to emit light,
wherein:

the first to n-th light emitting elements comprise first to (n+1)-the pixel electrodes and first to n-th light emitting layers,

the first to n-th light emitting elements are laminated in a stacked, alternating relationship such that each light-emitting layer is between and in contact with two pixel electrodes and each pixel electrode, with the exception of the first pixel electrode and the (n+1)-th pixel electrode, is between and in contact with two light emitting layers, and

n is a natural number, $2 \leq n$.

20. (Previously presented) The semiconductor device according to claim 1, wherein the semiconductor device is one selected from the group consisting of an EL display, a video camera, a personal computer, a portable information terminal, a mobile telephone, and a digital camera.

21. (Previously presented) The semiconductor device according to claim 2, wherein the semiconductor device is one selected from the group consisting of an EL display, a video camera, a personal computer, a portable information terminal, a mobile telephone, and a digital camera.

22. (Previously presented) The semiconductor device according to claim 3, wherein the semiconductor device is one selected from the group consisting of an EL display, a video camera, a personal computer, a portable information terminal, a mobile telephone, and a digital camera.

23. (Previously presented) The semiconductor device according to claim 19, wherein the semiconductor device is one selected from the group consisting of an EL display, a video camera, a personal computer, a portable information terminal, a mobile telephone, and a digital camera.